THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

VOL. V. DUTCH FLAT, PLACER CO., CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864. NO. 2.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

E. B. BOUST.

OFFICE, ON SACRAMENTO STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

TERMS:

For one year, (IN ADVANCE)..... $6 00
" Six months,..... 3 50
" Three months,..... 2 50
Single copies,..... 25

Unless express notice be given to the contrary, the paper will be continued after the time paid for, has expired.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

☞ Business Letters or Communications should be addressed to THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square of ten lines, first insertion,..... $3 00
Each subsequent insertion,..... 1 00

☞ A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year or quarter.

☞ All transient advertisements must be accompanied with the money.

No communication of a personal nature will be inserted unless paid for **double** the usual advertising rates.

☞ Advertisements should be marked the number of insertions desired, otherwise they will be published till ordered out, and payment enforced.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, inserted in the card column and containing six lines or less, will be charged as follows: Three months, $9 00; Six months $16 00; Twelve months, $25 00.

Editorial Notices, calling attention to advertisements, or any enterprise to benefit individual interest will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents a line.

Special Notices will be charged on ½ half more than regular advertisements.

☞ Advertisements in order to appear the same week must be sent in by Tuesday afternoon.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted without charge.

ENQUIRER CALENDER, 1864.

1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'sday	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	...	...	...	31	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feb.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	...	...	...	...	...
Mar.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
Apr'l	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
June.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...

1864.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday	Wed'sday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	23
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
Oct.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	...	...	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Business Cards.

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, Cal. 32-tf

C. A. TWEED. E. L. Craig.

TWEED & CRAIG, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in all the courts of Placer and the adjoining counties. Office in Auburn, in Judge Myres' building, Court street, next to the Temple saloon. may14-tf

WM. C. JONES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862-tf.

H. W. NELSON,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, one door above the theater, Main street, Dutch Flat, Cal. [no20-tf]

O. H. PETTESON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Express Office, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

G. HUBBARD.....E. M. HALL.....B. C. ALLEN

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND DUTCH FLAT.
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage Attend to collections and remittances, and transact General Banking Business

W. & P. NICHOLLS,
BANKERS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
Highest price paid for Gold Dust.

They also draw on
SACRAMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE,
—AND ON—
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES made on gold dust for coinage. m21

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
House Sign and Ornamental PAINTER,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. ap3-tf

TO BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, ten (10) inch bore, twenty (20) inch stroke, with tubular boiler, in good condition. Enquire at Lyon's store, Iowa Hill, or to JAMES DANIELS, Sec'y
ap14-tf North Star Union Co.

JUST AS IT HAPPENED.

A TALE OF TWO VALENTINES.

THE FIRST.

It was not a genial February in the country; perhaps not very genial in town either, but then to town-bred people the country in dull-weather is absolutely intolerable.

So at least it appeared to the young lady who sat, this eve of St. Valentine on a couch of crimson velvet, by the fireside, and counted the days until her country visit should be over.—"Better a city fog than this eternal mist and drizzle," was her verdict, as she walked to the window and looked out. "In the country one should have sunshine and green fields, waving trees, summer flowers, and singing birds, whereas to look out here——"

The solitary brown leaf she had been watching on its bare branch, twirled round in a sudden blast of wind and rain-drops, and fell to the ground.

"Die there!" said the girl shivering; "the fittest thing to do such days as this. I wonder where everybody is."

She turned as the door opened, and a rosy urchin of some five winters bounded towards her, and clutched the delicate folds of her evening dress in his sturdy fists.

"A horse, a horse!" sang out the urchin.—"Aunt Milly's a horse!—my horse—gee!"

But the moment was unpropitious. Aunt Milly only extracted her dress and put the rebel fingers aside.

"Carl, where's mamma?"

"Don't know. Making Bertie say his prayers."

A slight curl stole to the young lady's lips as she went back to the fire and sat down again on the couch of crimson velvet. Making Bertie say his prayers! In other words putting him to bed. So that was what her sister-in-law did in the country by way of relieving its monotony—made herself into a nursery-maid.

She gave an instinctive glance round the room in which she sat, and in which every article was a standing witness to wealth and taste, a standing protest against the dull weariness which oppressed her. What business had the mistress of such a house as this to make a nursery-maid of herself? Was it expected that all wives and mothers in the country should do so; and why? Her eyes, traveling gradually from curtain to picture, from picture to table and couch, fell upon Master Carl, rolling himself from side to side on the rug at her feet. He stopped rolling when he saw her look at him. He got up, put his chubby little fist once again on her light dress, and stared up at her, grinning.

"Nurse says if we say our prayers we shall go to heaven, but I don't want to go."

"Don't you?"

"No; not till I've worn this new frock a bit. Doesn't it look nice? And I've got a watch only it won't tick; and a trumpet; and I shall have a valentine to-morrow; shall you?"

"No. Hush Carl," said Millicent, peremptorily, "what was that?"

She heard the drive gate swing backwards and forwards with a clink each time the fastening failed to catch in passing, and now she saw a gentleman's hat above the shrubs, and had a shrewd suspicion that she knew who the owner of it was.

For one moment she bent her head down towards the fire and a softened expression came over her face. A little while ago she would have hailed the coming of this visitor—any visitor—as a blessed break to the monotony of the day, but now——

"Well," she said, sighing, "it will be a change at least."

When she raised her head all trace of the momentary softening had passed away and there was nothing but her usual look of cold indifference. She rose to greet the visitor when he came in; she put out her hand to him in a regal sort of way, and seated herself with an air that graciously permitted him to sit also in her presence.

"A dull day, Mr. Stuart; as all days seem to be here, at this season."

Mr. Stuart responded. If he had noticed her air he did not seem to feel it. Carl was already at his knee, and his broad white hand stroked Carl's yellow curls and kept the boy quiet. On one of his fingers of that hand a diamond glittered, and Millicent noticed that the hand, considering that it belonged to a country gentleman and a sportsman, was very white. She thought, too, as she had thought before, that if no one could possibly call Mr. Stuart a handsome man, neither could any one honestly call him ugly.—He was not old, nor, seeing that he was past thirty, very young. He had a square white forehead, black hair and whiskers, a pair of eyes whose keen, steady light softened wonderfully when he spoke, and a smile which Millicent acknowledged to herself made him look almost handsome.

"Your visit is drawing to a close?" said Mr. Stuart, interrogatively.

"Yes, I go to town next week."

"We shall be sorry to lose you."

Mr. Stuart had looked at her while he spoke, but afterwards he turned away and stroked Carl's hair absently. Perhaps he thought the faint tinge that had risen over her face was only the reflection of the firelight, or perhaps it was so faint as to be insignificant, anyhow, he looked like a man who had made his first throw and discovered a blank.

"Sir George and Lady Rochelle do not accompany you, I think?"

"My brother takes me to town, of course, but he will not remain. I believe Lady Rochelle is in the nursery. I will let her know you are here."

She looked towards a crimson tassel which hung near the gentleman's hand, and Mr. Stuart got up, but not to ring the bell. He only required, it seemed, a change of posture, for he stood with one hand on the mantlepiece, and said curtly, "Pray don't. I would not disturb her on any account. I came to bid you good-by."

Something which Millicent would have scorned to think was disappointment crept over her at the words. There he stood, a stern, strong man, and obscure country squire, over thirty, with not even a handsome face to recommend him; courteous, indeed, but not with the insidious, flattering courtesy to which she was accustomed; a ruggard figure enough in all conscience for a foreground, and yet she could not help a little absurd feeling of regret at the thought of saying good-bye to him. It was very odd, it was utterly unaccountable and preposterous. A man who would not even recognize the name of the composer whose new opera was shortly to startle the world into one great diapson of praise; who would probably confuse Meyerbeer with Verdi, and Alboni with Grisi; who sang only simple ballads in a very fair tenor, and knew nothing at all about his own "register." Neither would any of the great names of Tyburnia have produced an impression upon him. To all that went on in the world—her world—he was, she considered, culpably indifferent; what, then, was there about him which roused her interest in spite of herself? She wondered why, if he had only come to say good-bye, he did not say it and go; why he chose to stand up there instead of sitting down; why there was something about him to-night stranger than usual, something which communicated to her an odd sensation of excitement and apprehension. She began to lose her cool composure and indifference, to tremble a little, nervous and uneasy.

"You dislike the country, then," said Mr. Stuart, in a tone of speculative deliberation.—"You really think that with all its glories of summer sun and winter hearth, it has nothing to offer which you would accept; that an existence in it would be simply insupportable under any circumstances?"

Millicent hesitated. Other glories, dazzling with luxurious appliances, splendid in the whirl that left no time for thought or dullness, rose up and hid those simpler ones, but somehow she did not like to tell him so.

"You speak so seriously, Mr. Stuart."

"I feel serious. I am more serious than ever I was in my life."

"My brother is happy here," said Millicent, "and his wife too. I suppose if people have homes and had home interests and pursuits like theirs, they may be happy in the country."

"Millicent."

The sudden glow which lighted up his eyes and face as he turned towards her startled Miss Rochelle into a gesture which however would not have stopped him but for another interruption from the noisy lips of Master Carl.

"I shall have a valentine to-morrow," shouted the boy; and Aunt Milly won't. She said so. She's got nobody to send her valentines, and I have."

Mr. Stuart caught him by the arm and swung him round.

"Your aunt thinks valentines are only for children, eh, Carl? And Valentine's Day is vulgar—out of date? Ask her?"

"I told him nothing of the sort," said Millicent. "But of course it is out of date."

"Nevertheless we will honor it as we do other institutions, for its antiquity. I have an immense respect for it; and the village people think that any enterprise begun on Valentine's Day is certain to be lucky. And now, Miss Rochelle, I will wish you good evening."

"Good-bye," responded Millicent.

Mr. Stuart heard the emphasis on the words, and smiled. He went away with that half smile still on his lips, and Millicent got up and watched his dark figure as far as she could see it, which was not far. For night was closing in, the bare branches had formed themselves into a little black mat against the lead colored sky behind, and the rain dripped from them.

What did he mean? Why had he said that one word, and then broken off so suddenly?—And what was he going to do? Above all, what did it signify to her about him and his doings?

She listened to the wind moaning feebly amongst the trees, and the sullen beat of the rain-drops on the stone terrace, and asked herself how it would be possible to drag on such an existence as this, month after month, year after year, as her sister-in-law did.

"No," said Millicent, "I couldn't do it; nothing should induce me to do it."

She was glad when the servants brought in lights and drew the curtains, and Sir George, her brother, came and took her down to dinner, his wife following with Master Carl, who had absolutely refused to go to bed before the dessert appeared.

Even dinner was a little change—a little something to do and to talk about. She knew perfectly well that this perpetual dreariness was wrong; that she ought to have been able to occupy herself, as well as other people did, instead of hankering after the round of gaieties into which she was about to plunge; but knowing a thing to be wrong is very different from knowing how to remedy it, or even wishing to do so.

And Millicent went to bed that night to dream horrible dreams of being shut up in dismal country houses with stone terraces in front, and bare melancholy branches from which the rain dropped incessantly.

In the morning when she drew aside the curtain, all was fair. The sun shone, the bright birds were singing, the great lumbering fog had lifted itself away; and up above her there was the blue sky with tiny flecks of white dancing over it like the petals of a shaken rose. Millicent opened the window and leaned out, confessing to herself that it was very fair. But what of that? To-morrow the fog might come back again; and even if it did not, fine weather was a fine thing for happiness to depend upon.

Clamorous voices reached her ear as she went down stairs; a patter of tiny feet along the hall, rosy lips upturned to kiss her, fat hands thrust out in riotous glee to display the treasures of the letter-bag.

"My valentine!" screamed Carl. "Look at mine first. Never mind Bertie's; mine's the best; all roses and paint, and little boys with wings, and cheeks like blowing a trumpet."

"And mine's nicer," vociferated the other nephew. "Come on, come on! papa's got one for you, too—he said so. A valentine for Aunt Milly!"

She went on into the breakfast-room, with the two children clinging to her. She looked at the letter lying beside her plate, and felt all at once, with a great pang of sorrow, and shame, and anger—"I know from whom it comes, and what is in it."

Sir George looked at her from his own letters, and said, "Good morning;" Lady Rochelle gave her the usual kiss; and the children buzzed round her like bees, eager to pounce upon the supposed honey in that envelope and criticise it.

"It's not so good as mine, I know," said Carl, eyeing it jealously. "Why she hasn't opened it! She's put it in her pocket. Mamma, Aunt Milly won't open her valentine."

Then Sir George called them off, and said, looking at his sister, "I met Archie Stuart last night at the gate. He comes here rather often, doesn't he?"

To which Lady Rochelle responded, "Was he here last night? I didn't see him."

"He stayed just ten minutes," said Millicent, shortly, "and came, I should say, partly to play with Carl, for that was what he did most of the time."

And then she made her escape to open that valentine, which was indeed not so good as Carl's, inasmuch as his had produced only noisy glee, a few bitter remorseful tears rose, against her will, to Millicent's eyes, as she read what Archie Stuart had to say.

"His wife! Oh, never, never!"

She folded the letter and leaned again out of the window; but not to look at any real feature of the landscape. Instead of it she saw a house of many gables, standing in its own grounds. She looked in at the windows upon a room warm with ruddy light and flowing drapery; but silent, dull—unutterably. A solitary figure walked up and down from fire to window and wrung its hands. That was herself. Below rose up smoke from other houses and many cottages; and amongst them stood the tower of the village church. She turned from the prospect, and it vanished. Millicent Rochelle was herself again, instead of that solitary silent figure, watching in vain for an absent husband.

"I could not do it," she repeated. "I am not mad enough to care for him; it is fancy only—sorrow that he should be hurt through my means. Oh, if I were back in town out of it all!"

She could not do it. Even for such love as that which he told so quietly, but which she felt in every throb of her heart to be so true and tender, was it not possible for her to give up the other glories calling to her from afar, with music sweet but hollow?

Archie Stuart! No.

(To be continued.)

INFRINGEMENT UPON FREE DISCUSSION.

The following is an editorial article in the New York *Times*, of the 13th of April, which we copy for the purpose of showing the opposition of one of the most influential journals in New York to the late attempt made in Congress to suppress the freedom of speech. The *Times* is classed among the first of the Administration papers, and its views are therefore entitled to some weight upon matters touching the policy of its party:

"Gold at 175, and Congress, with tax bill, tariff bills, bank bills, every financial measure lifeless and shapeless, engaged in putting down freedom of debate in the National Capitol! In the name of loyal people we protest. It is a disgrace and an outrage.

We tell these men at Washington that passion is making them mad. It is an absolute infatuation that has seized them. Their words strike upon the ears of the people like gibberish of Bedlam. Where have the senses of Congressmen gone that they don't realize the terrible burdens that rest upon the people, and the fearful dangers that confront the Government? Do they call themselves loyal men, and yet play these fastastic tricks? By their default the prices of everything that sustain life are rapidly mounting. The currency is gradually turning into worthless rags. Inch by inch, foot by foot, the government moves on, straight before the eyes of its guardians, toward the bottomless pit of bankruptcy—yet distant, but unless they act, inevitable. Not an arm do they yet raise to save it. If they had but done the duty they were put to do, the credit of the government would still be resting on its old foundations. They have neither done it nor made any rational effort to do it. It is not misfortune, but guilt, that rests upon them; not failure, but faithlessness.

It is astonishing, it is astounding, that the House, after this long and flagrant neglect of duty, should turn upon one of its members in this fierce fashion, for encouraging the enemy by words—by words which were made of air, and which had they been let alone, would have straightway vanished into air. Is is the wildness of the fireman who stands motionless while the flames are getting headway, and falls foul of the man who declares that the fire will not be subdued. It is the inaction of these so-called loyal servants of the people that is aiding the rebellion ten thousand times more than the so-called disloyal speeches of the malcontents of the House. Not words, but acts are to decide the war. Unfaithfulness in respect to the former sinks into insignificance; it is absolutely nothing when measured against that other unfaithfulness in act, of which this House is every day making itself guilty.

Not content with the fatal dereliction of neglecting indispensable action, this body must superadd an equally fatal positive fact. Unsatisfied with helping on the southern rebels by depriving our government of the sound credit which is its life, they must put into the hands of the northern copperheads a weapon of more deadly potency than they have yet handled or hoped for. How is it possibly for true men so to misunderstand the American people, as to suppose they will submit quietly to the destruction of free debate in the council halls of the nation? What hellebore have they been drinking in Washington that has drugged their old perceptions? Are we to be told that American liberty is of the bastard type these men would make it? Has it, indeed, so degenerated since it was transplanted from its native land? Is our national Capitol so much below Parliament House, that men may only talk in it "by the card," and with bated breath? For the last hundred years who has heard of a parliamentary expulsion in England for words spoken in debate? If the House of Representatives expel Mr. Long, as attempted, it will prove beyond all possibility of question or cavil that the freedom of debate under our boasted republicanism, is not even what it was under the British monarchy, against the tyranny of which we revolted. Every American school boy knows that the language used in Parliament against the government in favor of the American rebels, was a hundred times stronger than any that has been used in Congress against our government in favor of the southern rebels, and that it was used with perfect impunity in the very face of overwhelming government majorities. Said Lord Chatham, in the House of Commons, in 1777, "If I were an American as I am an Englishman, while foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—never, never, never!" Has anything like that been heard in Congress from sympathizers with the rebellion? Said Fox, "There is not an American but *must* reject and *resist* the principle and the right." The worst that Mr. Long said falls far short of that. Nothing is gained by saying that the American rebellion was right, and the southern rebellion wrong—that Chatham's arguments were good and Long's arguments bad. To the strong majorities in Parliament our rebellion was just as hateful, and the necessity of supporting government, in a war already undertaken for the maintenance of its authority, just as imperative as can be here even with our own Congressional majorities in respect to our own rebellion. They did not curb the speech of the sympathizers with our rebellion, simply because they did not have the constitutional power to do it. Neither does our constitution give any such power.

We use plain language because the crisis demands it. It is no time for honeyed speech, either toward men or parties. The cause of the country alone has claim. We shall not look passively on while the cause is crippled, either by mistaken friends or malignant foes. It is sure of triumph if those who are specially deputed to save it, the leaders in the field, the legislators and administrators in civil life, and the conductors of the public press through which public opinion mainly speaks, do their duty faithfully and well. But if there be unfaithfulness, in any of these spheres of action, untold calamity may come. We are as sure as of the sun at mid-day that the people are not satisfied with either the past inaction or the present action of their Representatives in Congress; that among great numbers of those most earnest in their loyalty, there is a discontent verging closely upon disgust. This discontent we do not deplore. It comes from the very highest and best qualities of the American nature. Were it absent we should despair of the cause. A people that could be unmindful of such neglect in their public servants as these Representatives have displayed during the four months they have been in session, at such a critical period for the government, and that could be insensible to the violation of parliamentary freedom, the most sacred principle of every representative government, would be a people alike unworthy and unable to maintain a conflict like this for the salvation of human freedom. Thank heaven, it is not so. There is discontent—for the most part silent, as yet, but, for all that, profound and intense. The so-called servants of the people in the Capitol of the nation are the source of it, and the object of it. It behooves them to give it heed."

VOLTAIRE'S TOMB.—The Paris Firago states that a rumor, for some time past in circulation, to the effect that the remains of Voltaire are no longer in the Pantheon, has now been confirmed. The tomb is empty, and nothing is known as to what has become of its contents. This discovery was made, it declares, through the following incident: "The heart of Voltaire, as is generally known, was left by will to the Villette family, and had been deposited in their chateau. The present Marquis de Villette, a descendant of Voltaire, having resolved to sell the estate, offered the celebrated relic to the Emperor; it was accepted by the Minister of the Interior in the name of his Majesty, and the question then arose as to what should be done with it. The most natural idea was to place it with the body in the tomb in the Pantheon, but a scruple arose; the Pantheon had again become a place of Christian worship, and if the tomb of Voltaire was still in the vaults, the reason was rather from a consideration that what was done could not be undone than from any other; at at all events, no fresh ceremony relative to Voltaire could take place in that building without the authorization of the Archbishop of Paris. Mgr. Darboy, on being consulted, before making a reply, first hinted that there was a belief that, since 1814, the Pantheon possessed nothing belonging to Voltaire but an empty tomb. In consequence, it was determined to verify the truth of the report. A few days back the stone was raised, and, as the Archbishop had stated, the tomb was found to be empty! A strict inquiry into the subject has been ordered, and the Emperor has given instructions that the heart shall be enclosed in a silver vase, and deposited either in the great hall of the Imperial Library or at the Institute of France."

THE DIFFERENCE.—Several of our abolition exchange papers are speaking of the deputation of negroes that waited upon the President on the 4th of March, as the "Creole delegation from Louisiana." We beg to observe that a creole and a nigger are as different as a Bosgesman or a Chimpanzee is from an intelligent, refined white man. A creole in Louisiana is the native descendant of European ancestors, and is usually distinguished by pure blood, elastic figure and great intelligence. A nigger from Louisiana is a connecting link between the man and the animals, is black as soot, has wool in place of hair, pronathous skull, elongated tibia, thick lips, flat nose, and is indifferently known as "contraband," "darkey," "nigger," "our African brother," and "an American citizen of African descent."

These distinctions are so obvious that we trust, hereafter, our abolition cotemporaries will not get the cultivated, uprightly Shemitic creole confounded with the unadulterated, flat-footed "nigger."—*Chicago Times.*

GENERAL Ransom states that General Stone, Banks' chief of Staff, who was charged with the responsibilities of the disaster near Grand Ecore, gave no orders on the day of the battle, and was not responsible, either for the advance or the retreat on that occasion.—*Exchange.*

So, after all all, some of our leading journals went off half cocked in their abuse of General Stone soon after the battle of Grand Ecore.—We stated at the time, that General Stone was a much injured man, having been thrown into prison for the affair at Ball's Bluff for which he was not responsible. The accusation against him for the disaster at Grand Ecore was predicated upon the former affair.—*Nev. Trans.*

"I told you the cow would swallow the grindstone." We supposed in our innocence, that the rebels were "responsible for the disaster."

THE BONAPARTES AND THE WELLESLEYS.—The Duke of Wellington and Napoleon Bonaparte were born in the same year—1769—the Duke being rather the elder of the two. The father of the great Emperor died young; the father of the Duke died likewise at a comparatively early age. There were five brothers in the one family, five brothers in the other. In each case the brothers attained more or less eminence. Though the two fathers died young, the two mothers lived to see their sons illustrious. The most brilliant of the Wellesleys was the Marquis Wellesley, a man infinitely more gifted than the Duke of Wellington, who, nevertheless, surpassed him in strength of character. Napoleon, however, had far more genius than all the rest of the Bonaparte family.

Young Lewis, says the Sonoma *Democrat*, who was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to the State Prison on Saturday, the 14th instant, attempted on Sunday night to break jail by making his way through the ceiling of his cell, leading into the hospital; he had succeeded in cutting the rivets of his shackles and had removed them from his person, but before he got through the hospital flooring Sheriff Clark discovered him and took him immediately to San Quintin.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

E. B. BOUST, : : : : EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1864.

FOURTH OF JULY.—We are sorry that our citizens will again permit the celebration of this memorable day to pass without doing anything to commemorate it. We know that times are hard, that money is scarce, but then we could, and should celebrate the day that our forefathers declared to the world their determination to be free from the rule and dominion of a tyrannical government. We owe it to ourselves, owe it to our neighbors, and we owe it to posterity that we properly observe the day that gave birth to one of the greatest and best governments that the world ever saw. How are we to expect those who are to come after us to properly appreciate the value of the institutions of which we are proud to boast unless we ourselves set them the example? We should at least on that day gather around the liberty pole from which floats in proud defiance the emblem of American liberty and renew our vows to stand by and support it at all hazards. We cannot do less than to read or listen to the reading of the Magna Charta of our liberties—the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—the greatest paper that ever emanated from the brain of man; which fired the hearts of the patriot sires of the Revolution, and caused them to maintain the sentiments contained therein, for which they endured hardships and privations before unknown. Let us have at least a reading of the Declaration, if nothing more.

COPPER.—The ladies of the Mite Society will give a strawberry party on Tuesday evening next at the Antelope Restaurant, to which the public generally are invited.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in a barber-shop in Michigan Bluff on Monday morning last which consumed the greater portion of the business part of the town. Estimated loss, 50,000.—We much regret this third misfortune to our sister town; in 1857 the town was reduced to ashes by the devouring element, causing a loss of thousands of dollars to its citizens; soon after the people rebuilt in a better style than before, and everything was apparently progressing in a successful and satisfactory manner when the ground upon which the town was built commenced sinking, caused by the claims being worked near it, and the people forced to move their houses from a half to three-quarters of a mile, which they did, however, and were again on the high road to affluence when they are the victims once more of a third misfortune. The town will doubtless be rebuilt, for the country about that pleasant town is rich in its mineral wealth, and requires the location of the active and liberal men for which Michigan Bluff has heretofore been noted.

LOST.—The members of the Masonic Lodge at Austin, Nevada Territory, have been hunting for Judge Ralston, one of the members of that Lodge for several days past. It appears that the Judge had been out prospecting and lost his way, since which he has not been seen. Those who went out to rescue him found his trail and followed it over a hundred miles without discovering him, when getting out of provisions they were obliged to return.

☞ THAT smut machine, slander-mongering, black-mailing, sewer-scraping organ presided over by Calvin C. McDonald, who has been everything "by turns, and nothing long," takes occasion to devote a tirade of his filthy abuse and contemptible lies, to us. When his paper made its appearance in San Francisco we were willing to believe that it would take a high manly tone for the support of our free and liberal institutions, in condemning wrong and approving the right; but we find, after using a few insipid, indigestible articles which he had been preparing for months previously to deceive the loyal people of San Francisco, returns, naturally, "like a dog to his vomit," or a "hog to his wallow," and abuses all who refuse to take his dirty paper or read the disgusting matter with which it is daily filled. We are sufficiently well known in the community in which we live for all people to know that the attack upon us is unjust, unprovoked and slanderous; and as long as we can keep the good opinion of our neighbors, those who know us best, we are satisfied, and the malicious things said about us by assassins and men who have been denounced from Siskiyou to San Diego as unworthy of belief will not affect us. The editor is now engaged in black mailing Union men who refuse to advertise in his smut machine; the next move to be made by this "pink" of corruption will likely be to endeavor to get these men arrested, and on his failure, to denounce Gen. McDowell as a sympathizer with the rebels.

NOTICE.—We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the ladies who are favorable to the Union Church, at the residence of E. L. Bradley, at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the 8th instant, for the purpose of making arrangements for a dinner to be given on the fourth of July, next. All ladies favorable to a free religion in a free church, and a free Sunday school are earnestly invited to attend.

ROAD.—The contractor of the road to connect the town with the Dutch Flat and Donner Lake wagon road from the eastern end of Main street, commenced operations on Thursday last, and expects to complete the work by the 15th or 20th instant, in time for the stages which will be put on the road about that time, to run from New Castle to Virginia city. We learn that the California Stage Company are pushing their work ahead, in the erection of stage stations, with expedition, while the road contractor, Mr. Baker, is doing everything in his power to bring his work to speedy conclusion.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1st, 1864.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—I have been out of town for some time and having barely got into my lodgings to-day, my letter will be a brief one.

By the way, we notice that the daily *Flag* has posted the ENQUIRER as a "straight-out disloyalist," and he further avers that if we had a proper head or chief to our military department, the editor of that *treasonable sheet* would now be in Alcatraz. This was indeed startling news to your correspondent, and did he deem the *Flag* an authority entitled to any consideration, upon such, or indeed, any other matter, he would at once put the breaks down on any further correspondence. Ever since its advent in this city, the *Flag* has been tilting against any and every one, in the vain attempt to provoke some antagonism, by which the writers thereof might shine in their *specialty*—that of personal detraction, and a facility for saying disgustingly vulgar and *blasphemous* things under the *specious* pretext of *loyalty*. On Friday last the *Hebrew* came out in the defence of his compatriot with a stinging rebuke, to which the *Flag* replied with *threats* of *personal violence*; it remains to be seen if the orderly and law-abiding inhabitants of loyal San Francisco, will much longer tolerate the unblushing effrontery of these arrogant and self-constituted sensors of public opinion, whose ribaldry in the *Flag*, insults the community daily. We think it was Lord Bacon, who declared that the quality most conducive to advancement in this world was *audacity*, and, further, that itself, only, could be its parallel, for that the quality next in value to it, is *audacity* still, and *audacity*, again after that, down, to the third degree, or place of merit. Now if we translate the original word by impudence, and give a certain interpretation to the word *advancement*, the proverb will undoubtedly hold good,—a man *may* push his pretensions a long way, and yet find people to believe him. But that limit is surely reached, when an unknown coterie of newspaper scribblers, arrogate to themselves all the moral and political virtues, of loyal citizenship. In short the course pursued by the *Flag* is a most preposterous one, even more offensive to the rational loyalist, than it is to the slimy traitor—wholly, *contra bonos mores*, and in the judgment of the writer will not only prove damaging to the cause of loyal conservatism, but fatal to the existence of the *Flag* itself.—To-day the *Flag* tries on a blackmailing process, such as we might expect to find in Walshs' *Varieties*, by posting the Unionists who seek publicity through the advertising columns of the Democratic *Press*, as recreant alike to faith and duty—what audacity, and how true the proverb, "Put a beggar on horseback, he will ride to the d——l."

Celestial Homicide.

There what do you think of that for a title, and yet it is an appropriate one as we shall see: On Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, a rookery of Chinamen were assembled in the business premises of Hung Woa & Co., on Commercial street, where they indulged, alike, in games of hazard and opium. Presently a difficulty occurred and knives, meat axes and bludgeons, were brought into immediate requisition. The uproar they created soon brought down the Police who made a forcible entry upon the premises. The sight then presented was a most horrible one, the floor was fairly flooded with blood. In one corner lay a Chinaman, his head nearly severed from his body, in the death agony, three other Celestials if not fatally wounded, fearfully gashed and *hors de combat*, were weltering in gore. The police marched off ten of the gladiators to the Station House, and on Monday three of them were held upon a charge of murder, It is difficult, indeed almost impossible to get at the origin of the bloody affray. The evidence taken before the Police court failing to throw much light upon it. The rational presumption is that they had been indulging too freely in opium, and in their madness started to *run amuck* "China fashion." We hope justice may be able to reach the barbarians and that an example of the death penalty "Mellican fashion" may leave a wholesome impression upon the minds of their followers.

The Californian.

C. H. Webb a talented writer formerly employed on the *Evening Bulletin* and of enviable notoriety as the inimitable "Inigo" of the *Golden Era* has issued the initial number of a new literary journal under the above title.—Judging from first impressions the *Californian* is destined to hold and occupy the first position in its own special domain upon this coast, and it will indeed speak well for the good sense and cultivated taste of our population, if this new aspirant for popular favor receives a patronage commensurate with its merits. It will be issued every Saturday at five dollars per annum, and although we can only provide ourselves with the luxury at great inconvenience, we say most emphatically—*It is worth the money.*

Leviathan.

A few days ago a whale of huge proportions was washed ashore about three miles below Seal Rock, and as a sensation novelty in these dull times attracts a good deal of travel to the seaside, curiosity hunters and idlers visit it in large numbers to the great benefit of the Central Railroad and line of omnibus to Point Lobos.—It is really worth seeing, being about 90 feet in length and 20 feet across the flukes.

In haste, yours, L'ORIGINAL.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.—On Tuesday next the Teachers of this County will convene in this place, and we hope that not only the parents and guardians of the children will be present, but all who can possibly make it convenient will be there. By encouraging this useful and necessary branch of our public system we are but helping the rising generation for honor and usefulness. We are glad to learn that our citizens generally manifest a desire to make those who are devoting their lives to this noble calling agreeable and their stay with us pleasant. God bless the people of our town, they never shrink from their duties when they have a proper appreciation of what is required of them.

THE last request of one of our great Generals, when about to die, was, that his men would wear no other style of clothing than those imported by HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO. of San Francisco, as he was a gentleman, and wished his followers to look like gentlemen also.

THE Solano *Press* has commenced its fourth volume, and is one of our most welcome exchanges, coming as it does, ladened with choice original and selected matter; supports the government, and is worthy of patronage.

[For the ENQUIRER.

AN ALLEGORY.

The rays of the rising sun stole in at my lodgings; and upon jumping out of bed, I was disconcerted at finding that one of the windows through which those bright beams were wont to visit me, had been darkened.

My reflections upon the author of this piece of mischief were anything but charitable; and in an irritable mood, I proceeded forthwith to endeavor to remove the obstruction; but, after an ineffectual trial, found the window hemetically sealed.

"This," quoth I, pulling on my unmentionables, "is most unbearable! I will call the rascally landlord and demand an explanation;" saying which, I violently rang the landlord's bell call.

"Miserable Boniface!" I exclaimed, as that personage made his appearance; "explain this piece of vandalism!"

"Calmly, my dear sir;" he replied, "are you aware to whom you speak?"

Gazing fully upon the personage who had entered, I perceived that he was a grave and venerable stranger, with a look of pity in his eye, and a smile lurking about his mouth.

"My name," he resumed, "is fate; your lamentations are quite distressing; but learn to reconcile yourself to the deprivation of which you complain. The task may be accomplished thus: turn from the darkened window which you deplore; gaze forth from the window bathed in light, and learn to contemplate with joy and gratitude the blessings of sight, and the beauty and majesty of God's handywork unrolled in the glorious landscape spreading far and wide," saying which, the genius bowed ironically, and departed; and there swam upon my vision, in his stead, a shattered quartz boulder and a sixteen pound sledge. MIRZA.

COOL.—We don't mean the weather for the last week; oh, no; but we do mean that suspicious looking vessel that entered our office on Wednesday evening when the thermometer was six hun—no, not quite that, but our rollers were melting and we were as mad as the devil to see them becoming "smaller and smaller and beautifully less"—we examined the contents of the pitcher and found it to contain an orange nicely sliced up, a quantity of ice, numerous rich, delicious looking strawberries, all of which were swiming in a rich purple liquid which emited a flavor that no man in his proper senses could for a moment resist. Temperance societies are a nuisance where such delicious beverages are concocted. Nectar for the gods!—We thought so; and as the jours. had departed for some lager beer establishment we thought we'd *enjoy* ourself, which we proceeded immediately to do. We are unable to transmit our feelings on that occasion, but if any body has any curiosity to know how a man feels when he is satisfied "with all the world, and the ballance of mankind" go to the Senate Saloon and call for a brandy cobler, and repeat the dose every five minutes for six hours. That's what's the matter.

COOLER STILL.—That big piece of ice Slocumb sent down to us the day after our raid on the suspicious looking pitcher, is *the* best thing we have had since Jim Ugley was hung. Any body or his aunt can get good liquors at the Bed Rock Saloon and our pious friend knows how to mix the ingredients, too. Try him, and see.

AFTER THE INDIANS.—W. H. Ray informs us, says the Sonoma *Democrat* of the 28th ult., that he left Captain Hull's Camp on Eel River, last week, and up to the time he left the Captain's Company had in camp, two hundred Indians. This company fought a band of Indians about a month ago and afterward Capt. Hull notified them that if they would come into his camp and give themselves up he would take care of them. Capt. Hull was to start on the day Mr. Ray left, for Humboldt, with the prisoners where they will be kept under guard until some disposition is made of them by the Government. Mr. Ray thinks that Capt. Hull will have no difficulty in making a treaty with the remaining tribes in that neighborhood. Capt. Hull's company is composed mostly of Sonoma county men, and Mr. Ray, who is an old resident of that section of the country, thinks the citizens of Mendocino will ever hold them in grateful remembrance. He thinks they are the best Indian fighters they have ever had there. The subduing of these tribes will open to the white people an immense range for stock, of which the citizens have heretofore been deprived.

FETCHING THEM UP.—Judge Barnard, of New York, has issued an order for the arrest of Horace Greeley, ordering the Fourierite to be brought before him, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, shown in a libelous and false article which recently appeared in the Tribune in regard to the withdrawal of a juror in a capital case. Judge Barnard has determined that his Court shall not be slandered and insulted by a cowardly and corrupt press. If he should consider the game worth the powder, he may have a case which will claim his attention in this vicinity.—*Marysville Express.*

God made Washington childless that a nation might call him father.

BORN.

In Dutch Flat, June 1st, the wife of Wm. Uren, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Willowtown, Carson River, Nevada Territory, on the 22nd May, 1864, by the Hon. T. J. Cochran, W. H. KRUGER, formerly of Dutch Flat, to Miss M. ADELLE, only daughter of E. P. Richardson, Esq.

Accompanying the above notice this establishment received the champaign with the compliments of the happy couple. The beverage was duly discussed, and by request of a forlorn old bachelor, health, happiness, and prosperity invoked upon the lives of the new votaries.

To the Voters of District No. 2.

I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Collector. Subject to the decision of the Union District Convention. W. S. McKEE.

June 3, 1864.*

To the Voters of District No. 2.

I SHALL go before the Union District Convention for the nomination of Assessor of this District. If I get the nomination I shall work for my own election,—if I don't get it, I shall work for the election of the man who does. C. B. PLUMMER.

Dutch Flat, May 10, 1854.*

OPPOSITION STEAMER DAY, JUNE 23rd.

THE OPPOSITION STEAMSHIP MOSES TAYLOR,

T. H. MORTON.....Commander

Will be dispatched

FOR PANAMA,

ON THURSDAY.....June 23d, 1864,

From Mission street wharf, at 9 o'clock, A. M.,

Connecting at Aspinwall via PANAMA RAILROAD, with the magnificent Steamship

GOLDEN RULE,

3,500 TONS BURTHEN,

☞ The GOLDEN RULE is the largest, fastest, and most elegant steamship on the Atlantic Ocean.

☞ For further information or passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,

Corner of Battery and Pine streets,

jn4-td Up stairs, San Francisco.

Mining Notices.

EMPIRE Gold and Silver Mining Company, Lofty District.—Notice is hereby given that the First Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held on Monday, the 4th day of July, 1864, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the company in Dutch Flat, for the purpose of electing a board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact other business pertaing to the company.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

JOHN DAMSGUARD, Sec'y.

May 31, 1854.- 1t

VAN WERT Gold and Silver Mining Company, Lofty District, Excelsior Ledge.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 30th day of May, 1864, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable in U. S. gold coin, on or before the 30th day of June, 1864, to the Secretary, at his office in Dutch Flat, California. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 16th day of July, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. COLGROVE, Secretary.

Dutch Flat, May 31, 1864. 4t

FOREST Gold and Silver Mining Company, Lofty District.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 25th day of May, 1854, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable within thirty days of above date to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat, in U S. gold coin. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 25th day of June, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 7th day of July, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Trustees,

JOHN DAMSGUARD,

May 24, 1864. 4t Secretary.

DAMUSCUS Gold and Silver Mining Company, Red, White and Blue District, Placer county, California, Boundary Line District.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 21st day of May, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable immediately in U. S gold coin to the Secretary at his office in Damascus, Placer county, Cal. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 23d day of June, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made on or before, will be sold on Monday, the 11th day of July, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

M. H. POWER, Secretary.

Damascus, Placer county, Cal. May 21, 1864-4t.

IRONSIDE Gold and Silver Mining Company, Boundary Line District, Placer county, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held at Dutch Flat, May 11th, 1864, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said compay, payable immediately in U. S. coin to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 12th day of June, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 30th day of June, 1864 to pay delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. M. ELLIS,

May 11, 1864-1m Secretary.

EXCELSIOR Gold and Silver Mining Company, Excelsior District, Nevada County, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the above named company, held at Dutch Flat, on the 16th day of May, 1864, an assessment of four (4) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in U. S. gold or silver coin, to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of June, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 28th day of June, 1864, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MEYER,

May 16, 1864-1m Secretary.

GRAND TURK Gold and Silver Mining Company, Boundary Line District, Placer county, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held in Dutch Flat on the 19th day of June, 1864, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in U. S. coin to the Secretary, at his office in Dutch Flat. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 20th day of June, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 6th day of July, 1864 to pay delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

May 19, 1864-1m E. B. BOUST, Sec.

U. S. GRANT Gold and Silver Mining Company, Summit District, Placer county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 10th of May, 1864, an assessment, No. 1, or fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable in gold or silver coin to the Secretary on or before the 14th of June, at the office of the company in Iowa Hill. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 14th of June, 1864, will be advertised on the 17th of June as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 30th of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Trustees.

May 11th, 1864-1m JAS. N. MARKINS, Sec.

WASHINGTON Gold and Silver Mining Company, Table Mountain District, Placer county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 10th day of May, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents to the share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable in U. S. gold coin on or before the 7th day of June, 1864, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, in Iowa Hill, Placer county, California. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of June, 1864 will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 28th day of June 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. D. LAWRENCE,

May 10, 1864-1m Secretary.

IOWA HILL Gold and Silver Mining Company, Summit District, Placer county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 10th day of May, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable in U. S. gold coin, on or before the 7th day of June, 1864, to the Secretary at the office of the company in Iowa Hill, Placer county, California. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of June, 1864 will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made on or before will be sold on the 28th day of June, 1864, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

May 10, 1864-1m W. D. LAWRENCE, Sec.

Mining Notices.

CHAUTAUQUA Gold and Silver Mining Company, Red, White and Blue District, Placer Co., Cal.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 21st day of May, 1864, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in U. S. gold coin to the Secretary, at his office in Damascus, Placer county, Cal. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 23d day of June, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made on or before, will be sold on Monday the 11th day of July, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. M. H. POWER, Secretary.

Damascus, Placer co., Cal., May 21, 1964. 4t.

UNION Gold and Silver Mining Company, Boundary Line District, Placer county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 23d day of May, 1864, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in U. S. gold coin to the Secretary, at his office in Dutch Flat, Placer county, Cal. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 25th day of June, 1864 will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made on or before, will be sold on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. B. BOUST, Secretary.

Dutch Flat, May 23, 1864. 4t.

AMERICAN EAGLE Gold and Silver Mining Company, Lofty District, Washoe county, N. T.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company held on the 31st day of May, 1864, an assessment of five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary, in U. S. gold or silver coin, at his office in Dutch Flat, Placer Co. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 16th day of July, 1864 to pay the delinquent assessment together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

M. H. CALDERWOOD,

Dutch Flat, June 1, 1864. 1m Sec'y.

Special Notices.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 81, I. O. O. F. hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

F. BURCKHALTER, N. G.

J. M. CHILDS, Rec. Secretary. ja-1

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold.

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

Agents for California, REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco. May 7.-1m

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsammum or World's Hair Dressing are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsammum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces,

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your hair is thin, try it; if scurfy, try it; if harsh, try it; if lustreless, try it; of none of these, try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair thro' life. For sale by all Druggists. Agents for California, Hostetter, Doan & Smith, San Francisco.

[may20-6m]

Advertisements.

PLACER COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTE, WILL HOLD ITS FIFTH semi-Annual session in Dutch Flat, commencing on Tuesday, June 7, 1864, and will continue in session four days.

Trustees, Teachers and friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and participate in the exercises of the Institute.

The County Board of Examination will meet at 4 o'clock each day during the session of the Institute. Teachers holding temporary certificates from the County Superintendent will please be present for examination.

The Board of Examiners will consist of the following Teachers: J. C. Ball, E. J. Schellhous, D. W. Hammond and S. R. Case.

Lady Teachers will be furnished with conveyances free of charge.

A. H. GOODRICH, Supt. Pub. Schools.

March 3, 1864.-td.

SECRETARIES OF MINING COMPANIES—ATTENTION!

CROCKER'S STOCK and Assessment LEDGER!

Is the simplest, most economical, and useful book ever published.

☞ COPYRIGHT SECURED. ☜

WE have received over a hundred testimonials from different Secretaries in recommendation.

The Ledger is bound in three styles:

Half Morocco, Muslin sides..... $10 00

Full Bound, Sheep..... 14 00

Full Bound, Russia Bands..... 17 00

☞ LIBERAL TERMS AT WHOLESALE. ☜

Published and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

H. S. CROCKER & CO.,

Book and Job Printers, Sacramento.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK,

AND COMPLETE SETS OF BOOKS FOR INCORPORATED COMPANIES

Got up in SUPERIOR STYLE, at the LOWEST RATES.

[ap14 3m]

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY,

SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET.

HENRY RUNKLE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.

jan10-v4-tf

JOB WORK Correctly and expediously executed at this office.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

PETER THE GREAT AND LOUIS XV. OF FRANCE.—Our German contributor furnishes the following:

The year 1682 formed a new era in the history of Russia; at that time a boy ten years of age took posssession of the throne who was destined to give the empire a different form—a new system. Czar Peter was not a romantic hero, but a Tartar from head to foot, a man full of energy, quick and lively in his thoughts as n his ideas, and not very particular by what means he brought them to bear. He traveled in Austria, Holstein and England to study the war tactics and learn to build ships. He was never particular from whom he gained knowledge, but preferred the common class of workmen because they told him that side of the story which his nobles would not tell, and often did he enter a very common class saloon for such purposes. It was for Peter a reflective moment when he entered, on the 7th day of May, 1717, Paris to pay the infant King of France a visit. Twenty years before he intended to pay Louis XIV. a visit, the honor of which that intelligent King would have politely declined on account of being afraid of the ruler of Neva. But things had changed, this wise monarch was sleeping by his ancestors, and a child had the scepter of France in his hand, while Peter had won the name PETER THE GREAT, built cities, organized an army, and created a marine. When he entered Paris, the Regent placed the Tuelleries at his disposal but he declined and in the hotel de L'Esdiquieres he received the Regent, Duke of Orleans and the nobles, who were surprised to behold in him an accomplished gentleman, instead of a barber.

On the 10th day of May the small king waited in person upon the Czar. Peter took the child in his arms, and with a fatherly affection kissed it several times. Louis opened his blue eyes and with a smile on his face addressed the great ruler of Russia a speech the Duke of Villeroy had learned him, and then the two monarchs parted, each to follow a different way.—Peter to new enterprises which were crowned with success; Louis to a life of superficial observation and shame. Russia to development and progress; France to the terrible eruption known as the first revolution of 1787.

PASSING AWAY.—From an Eastern exchange we get the melancholy intelligence of the death of General Totten, Chief of the Corps of Engineers. No man that we now think of has rendered more efficient service to the Government for the last half century than he. The following is a brief synopsis of his life:

Brig.-Gen. Joseph Gilbert Totten was at the head of the corps of Engineers, the most thorough branch of the service, to which only the most accomplished graduates of the military are assigned. He was a veteran and a man of high attainments. He was born in Connecticut, in 1788, and entered the Military Academy on the 4th November, 1802, receiving his first commission, that of 2d Lieutenant of Engineers, on the first July, 1805, nearly 60 years ago.—He became 1st Lieutenant in 1810, Paymaster and Captain in 1812, was Chief of Engineers in the campaign on the Niagara in 1813, won a brevet of Major for his gallantry at Fort George, and of Lieutenant-Colonel for his conduct at the battle of Plattsburg, in 1814, for he was here, too, Chief Engineer. He received a Major's commission in 1818, a Lieutenant-Colonel's in 1824. Ten years after he was made Colonel and principal Engineer. During the Mexican war his services were called into requisition; he was Scott's Chief Engineer at Vera Cruz, where he won the brevet of Brigadier-General, and in the third war of the century stood at the head of his important department, having been commissioned a Brigadier-General, March 30, 1863. He died at Washington on Saturday, the 23d of April, 1864.

The War Department has ordered appropriate honors to his memory. During the 26 years that he was at the head of the Engineer Department he administered with untiring devotion, spotless integrity and signal ability the varied duties, the financial responsibilities and professional labors of that arm of the service. Our extended line of coast and lake defences are enduring monuments to his memory.

DISPENSATION.—The Alemeda *Gazette* in giving an account of the thirteen prominent rebels who carried North Carolina out of the Union, says "by a dispensation of Divine Providence all but one are dead." We say it was through the efficacy of Union bullits and Minnie rifles.

The law of Pekin, China, ordains that if a man is not married at twenty he shall be drummed out of town!

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to purchase or not. jan.20-tf

SUMMONS.—State of California, county of Placer. Township No. 4. The People of the State of California to

JAMES FLOYD, of said Township:

You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in Dutch Flat, said Township, county of Placer, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1864, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer unto the complaint of L. Arnstein, who brings suit to recover of you the sum of One hundred and sixty-one 58-100th dollars due to him for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to you at your special instance and request, as set forth in complaint on file in my office, to which you are referred, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—greeting: Make legal service and due return.

Given under my hand this 21st day of May, A. D. 1864.

W. G. BROWN, J. P.
Township No. 4.

3t

THEODORE SCHUBERT,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,

Main Street, Opposite the Placer Brewery.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that he make to rder boots of all grades from a

Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.

THEODORE SCHUBERT.

Dutch Flat, May 21, 1862.-3m

Legal Advertisements.

District Court Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Placer.—District Court of the 14th Judicial District of said State. The People of the State of California, to J. Dorenback, Capt. B. Pollard and Bartlett & Thomas, Greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of J. J. Collins, in said Court, filed against you, within ten days from the service of this Writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you within said County, and within said District, twenty days; and if served on you without said County and District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 22d day of February 1864 in said court, to obtain judgment against you defendant Dorenback for the sum of $1,155 00, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May 1862, at the rate of 2 per cent. per month, alleged to be due on a certain promissory note of that date and tenor; which note plaintiff now owns and holds, and also for a decree of foreclosure against certain property mortgaged by you to secure the payment of said note, and that the interest of you the defendants Pollard, and Bartlett & Thomas, in and to said property be declared subsequent to and subject to plaintiffs said mortgage, and that you *all* be barred and foreclosed &c., plaintiff also asks for $50 00 attorney's fee, and his cost of suit, all of which you will find more fully set out in complaint on file, a certified copy of which is herewith served. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the complaint as directed, plaintiff will take judgment by default against you defendant Dorenbach for $1,155 and interest as claimed, $50 00 attorney's fees, and costs of suit, and apply to the court for the relief demanded, against all of the defendants herein.

I. R. S. 50 cts.

In witness whereof, I, A. Huntley, Clerk of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and impress the seal of said Court, at office in Auburn, this 23d day of February 1864.

L. S.

A. HUNTLEY, *Clerk.*
By WM. SMITH, *Deputy.*

Upon reading the affidavit of plaintiff and being satisfied therefrom that a cause of action exists said J. Dorenback, and that he is a necessary and proper party therein, and it further appearing that said J. Dorenback is a non-resident of the State of California, and resides within the Territory of Nevada, it is hereby ordered that said summons as to said J. Dorenback be made by publication, that the same be published in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a weekly newspaper printed in said county for at least once a week for the period of three months as provided by law.

Given at Auburn this 8th March A. D. 1864.

T. B. McFARLAND,
District Judge, 14th Judicial District.

Attest: D. W. SPEAR, Clerk.
J. Hamilton, Plaintiff's Attorney. March 17.-3m.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the County Court of the county of Placer.—In the matter of the petition of J. M. Higgins, an insolvent debtor.

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. H. Fellows, Judge of the said county court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said insolvent J. M. Higgins, to be and appear before the Hon. H. Fellows, County Judge aforesaid, in open court at the court room thereof, in the town of Auburn in said county, on Monday the 6th day of June A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, and in the meantime, all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed. And, it is further ordered, that the Clerk issue a notice calling the creditors to appear at the time and place, and for the purpose aforesaid, that such notice be published at least once a week for four successive weeks in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper published in said county of Placer.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 2d day of May A. D. 1864.

D. W. SPEAR, County Clerk.
May 7.-4w By A. N. GAMBELL, Deputy.

Insolvent Notice.

In the County Court of the county of Placer, State of California.—In the matter of the petition of Stephen Hoos, an Insolvent Debter.

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. H. Fellows, Judge of said County Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said Insolvent, Stephen Hoos, to be and appear before the Hon H. Fellows aforesaid, in open court, at the Court Room of said Court, in the county of Placer, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said Insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23d day day of May, A. D. 1864.

D. W. SPEAR, Clerk.
By A. N. GAMBELL, Deptuy.
L. B. Arnold, Petitioner's Att'y. my28-4w

Insolvent Notice.

In the County Court of the county of Placer, State of California.—In the matter of the petition of C. P. Reno, an Insolvent Debter.

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. H. Fellows, Judge of said Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Insolvent, C. P. Reno, to be and appear before the Hon. H. Fellows, aforesaid, in open Court, at the Court Room of said Court, in the county of Placer, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said Insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 23d day of May, A. D. 1864. D. W. SPEAR, Clk.

By A. N. GAMBELL, Deputy.
L. B. Arnold, Petitioner's Att'y. my23-4w

CONSTALE'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1864, issued out of the court of O. H. Young, Justice of the Peace of Township No. 7, county of Placer, state of California, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 16th day of May, 1864, in favor of J. B. Wilson and D. A. Melvin and against O. H. Petteson for the sum of Thirty-nine 25-100ths dollars, ($39 25) and for costs of suit taxed at Twenty 30-100ths dollars, ($20 30) I have levied upon and will expose to sale to the highest bidder for cash, in gold or silver coin, in the town of Iowa Hill,

On Friday the 17th day of June, A. D. 1864,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said defendant O. H. Petteson had on the 11th day of May, 1864, in and to the following described property, to wit: A certain building occupied as an office, situated on the south side of Main street, in the town of Iowa Hill, Placer county, California, and bounded as follows: on the East by a vacant lot owned by Owen Garrity, and on the West by Union Restaurant, together with the lot upon which said building stands, the same being about 30 feet front, and running back 100 feet, more or less, to the back street, together with the fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Also: a certain dwelling house situated on the north side of Main street, in said town of Iowa Hill, and bounded as follows: on the East by a lot owned by Owen Garrity, and on the West by by an alley dividing the lot of said defendant and the lot of W. H. Pascoe, and the North by Whim street, together with the lot upon which said dwelling houses stands, together with all out-buildings, improvements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereon and thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

J. B. CARDER, Constable.
May 27, 1864. Township No. 7.
W. D. Lawrence, Plff's Att'y. td

WALK UP AND SETTLE.

PARTIES indebted to Gross, Plummer & Boke are requested to call immediately and settle, as the partnership expires this day by limitation.

LOUIS GROSS,
May 10, 1864-1m C. B. PLUMMER,
JOHN H. BOKE.

Drugs and Medicines.

R. H. McDONALD, J. C. SPENCER.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

SACRMENTO, CAL.

Wholesale Drug Importing House

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,

NEW YORK CITY.

The increasing business of our establishment, together with the wants of the trade, have made it necessary to establish a house in the city New York. Our R. H. McDonald is now in that city, and from the facilities for purchasing, shipping, etc., which we now have, we feel confident that we can supply the trade at much lower rates than heretofore.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE and carefully selected stock of superior

Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals of all kinds, Solid and Fluid Extracts, Shakers' Herbs, Eclectic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Trusses & Shoulder Br's, Abdominal Supporters, Assayers' Materials, Retorts and Crucibles, Druggists Glassware, Brewers' Stock, Soda Water Material, Paints and Oils, Kerosene and Coal Oils, Lard and Sperm Oils, Camphene & burning fluid Alcohol in Tin,

Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be under sold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists, Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., NEW YORK

The undersigned offer for sale,

300 Carboys Oil Vitrol, "Eastern;"
3000 lbs Nitric Acid, strong;
1500 lbs Citric Acid;
2000 lbs Muriatic Acid;
3000 lbs Powdered Tartaric Acid, best;
50 casks super Carb Soda;
500 ozs Sulph Quinine,
100 ozs Strychnine, pure
75 Sulph Morphine,
100 lbs Iodide Potassa
125 lbs Chloroform
106 lbs Calomel
1000 lbs Spts Nit and Aq Ammonia
600 lbs Balsam Copaiba
750 lbs Gum Arabic, white
2000 lbs Flors Sulphur
600 lbs Oil Lemon Bergamot
3300 gallons Kerosine Oil
1000 galls pure Lard Oil in tins
800 galls Camphene
1000 galls Alcohol, 95 per cent., in tins
1100 galls Linseed Oil
1000 galls Neatsfoot Polar and China Nut Oil
800 galls Castor Oil
Origanum, Peppermint
Sprue and Almonds
Paint Brushes
White-wash Brushes
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes
Feather Dusters
10 bbls refined Lampblack
20 bbls Irish Moss
700 doz Wright's Pills
20 gross Brandreth's Pills
100 gross Moffat's, Ayer's Jayne's, Lee's and McLane's Pills
100 doz Myer's Sarsaparilla & Yellow Dock,
00 doz Lyon's Katharion
500 Jules Haules & Co.'s Extracts, Oils, Colognes, &c.
70 boxes Castile Soap genuine
90 Cases best Olive Oil
3000 lbs Sal Soda
60 bbls Rosin
100 bbls Plaster Paris
40 bbls Marble Dust
20 bbls Whiting
3000 lbs Shakers' Herbs, fresh
400 lbs pure Ground Sage fresh
000 lbs pressed Hops in ¼ ½ and 1lb papers
2500 lbs Borax
3000 lbs assorted Paints in cans
One tun of Putty in bladders and cans
20 bbls Dye woods
Varnishes of all kinds
10 cases Isinglass;
25 bbls Canary, Hemp, Flax and Coriander seeds.

In quantities to suit, all at the lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing and Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento.
R. H McDONALD & CO., NEW YORK.

DENTAL

IMPORTING HOUSE.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

SACRANENTO,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

NEW YORK.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Dental Profession to our large and complete assortment of dental goods, the following comprising a part only:

Plain and Pivot Teeth, Gum Teeth, large assort't, Teeth for Vulcanite work, gum & plain, great variety Jones & White's gold foil, Abbey & Son's Gold Foil, Watt's Crystal Foil and Sponge Gold, Tin Foil and Platina plate Gold Plate and Solder, Dental chairs & head rests, Forceps, a large variety, Files of all kinds, Ivory Handled Pluggers and Scalers, Steel and Wire Handled Pluggers and Scalers, Excavators, durrs & drills Screws, Punches, Hooks, Brushes and Carundum Wheels, Grind Stones and Polish Powders, Lathes, Mouth Mirrors, different patterns.

DENTAL CASES.

Chevalier's Best, containing a large number of Instruments, Mouth Mirrors, etc. Cases made of mahogany, brass bound, with drawers, etc., all complete. Price according to size and style—from $75 to $175, each.

Anatomical Preparations.

Consisting of Upper and lower Maxillaries, carved exhibiting Nerves on one side and Artery and Vein on the other. Head, with carved Jaw, exposing fangs of Teeth, 32 in number.

Vulcanizers, Vulcanite Teeth, Rubber and everything for doing vulcanite work in the latest and most approved styles, together with nearly everything used by Dentists, all of which we shall sell at very low prices, and respectfully solicit Dentists to call and examine and price our goods.

Goods packed with care and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the Pacific coast.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento, Cal.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York.

Trusses, Supporters, Etc.

Gum Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensary Bandages, Silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York.

BREWERS' STOCK.

Fresh Hops, Irish Moss, Burgundy Pitch, Keg Corks. Everything in this line of the best quality. For sale upon reasonable terms.

☞ 20 bales Hops just received by Express.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

ECLECTIC MEDICINES.

We are constantly receiving per express, additional supplies from the manufactories.

TILDON'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, of nearly all the concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & Co., Sacramento.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York.

SODA WATER MATERIAL.

Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust, Soda Twine. Everything in the line. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Assayer's Material.

Crucibles, Retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line.

PERFUMERY.

We are constantly receiving articles in this line, direct from Foreign and American manufactories. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Brushes, Feather Dusters, Zinc White, Fire Proof Paint, Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

COAL AND KEROSENE OILS.

Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, Neats-foot Oil, Lard Oil, Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., New York

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

J. H. LECAMP. R. HUDEPOHL

BOOT, SHOE AND DRY GOODS STORE,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,

From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories together with an excellent supply of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE.

Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.

THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.

Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates. 49-tf

PICTURE GALLERY!

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE ladies and gentlemen of Dutch Flat and vicinity that having made improvements in the art, he is now prepared to take likenesses in any manner desired.

Ambrotypes and Photographs!

taken to order. Those desirous of sending their likenesses to the "Old Folks at Home" have now an opportunity. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

May 28, 1863.-tf. O. B. SILVER.

CALIFORNIA STAGE LINE.

From Dutch Flat to Auburn Station.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "California Stage Company" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3½ A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Sacramento, Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10½ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What CheerHouse," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort.* August 6, 1863.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE!

STOVES, STOVES,

TINWARE, &c., &c.,

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "Honest Miners," that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb, or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.

Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!

or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates. ap10-tf

WHITNEY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO)

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

California Produce

Auburn Station, Placer Co.

Mark your goods "W. & CO., and send shipping receipts with goods, facilitate business and prevent mistakes.

Offices—Sacramento.....Corner Front and Levees
Lincoln .....At the Railroad Depot
Auburn Station.....At the Railroad Depot
[jan28-tf

WE THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS CREATED by "An Act for the better protection of the Treasury of Placer county," approved April 6th 1863, do hereby certify that in pursuance of our duties as set forth in said Act of the Legislature of the State of California, we have examined the books and papers in the office of R. M. Banyard, the Treasurer of Placer county, and find that there should be on the sixth day of May A. D. 1864, on the close of the official business of said day the amounts in the several county funds as specified below, namely:

County Fund	$ 355 15
Redemption do	3,630 24
Hospital do	246 14
School do	404 71
School Districts	4,433 55
Road do	1,953 59
Indian Fund	37 60
Estates of Deceased Persons	150 91
County Clerk's Fund	398 42
Railroad Interest Fund	1,030 92
Total amount	$12,141 33

And we further certify, that we have counted the money in the Treasury of Placer county, and find that there is in said Treasury, in United States gold and silver coin, the sum of Twelve thousand one hundred and forty-one 33-100 dollars.

I. R. S. H. FELLOWS, County Judge.

JAS. R. RODGERS, D. W. MALDEN, A. B. SCOTT. } Board of Supervisors

Subscribed and sworn to, before me this sixth day of May, 1864. D. W. SPEAR,
May 13.-1m County Clerk.

BLANKS, TRUST DEEDS, AND CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION, for sale at this office.

Saloons and Billiards.

SENATE SALOON.

Main Street, Opposite the Express.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO INFORM the citizens of Dutch Flat and his friends generally that he has leased this well known stand where he will constantly keep the best

Wines and Liquors

to be had in the market. Cigars of the best brands always on hand. A call from those partial to pure beverages solicited. DAVID MAYER.

November 12, 1863.-tf

PLACER BREWERY.

BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me.

March 13th, 1862.—tf A. F. MEYER.

BED ROCK SALOON,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,

GEO. L. SLOCUM,.....Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest

Wines, Brandies, Cigars

and playing cards in the market, to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Leathers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.-tf

NATIONAL HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CAL.

JAS. A. SHOEMAKER.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR IS DESIROUS OF INforming his friends and the public generally that he has thoroughly renovated and considerably improved his well known establishment, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him in a manner unsurpassed by any house in the mountains.

THE BAR

Is at all times furnished with the choicest liquors, wines, syrups and cigars, where an attentive and experienced bar-keeper may always be found to accommodate the patrons.

WELL AIRED ROOMS

and the cleanest of beds are features in this establishment now unequaled in the State.

Terms of board moderate, and accommodations of every description plenty. Feb. 18.-tf.

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP,

Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,

Dutch Flat, Cal.

F. GROHS, DESIRES TO INform the public that he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of fresh BEEF, PORK, MUTTON and Home made SAUSAGE, which he sells at the most reasonable rates. Persons at a distance supplied daily.

March 13, 1862—tf

DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL

THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL IS still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement to those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber

In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for

MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled to present better inducemen for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors

Requiring lumber for building purposes can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

June 20, 1860. tf J. JONES & CO.

DUTCH FLAT SAW MILL.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices

to correspond with the times, will sell as Low if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. tf

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,

PRACTICAL BOOKBINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,

517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,

Between Montgomery and Sansome,

San Francisco.

☞ Binding of every description neatly executed Blank Books Rule and Bound to any desired Pattern Aug. 21, 1862-1y.

W. H. KEELER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Eastern States would announce to the public that he has reopened his old store on Main street, Dutch Flat, one door above the Dutch Flat Water company's office, where he would be pleased to see his old friends and customers and all others who desire anything done in his line. All work done in a neat and workmanlike manner and warranted to give satisfaction. Nov. 12, 1863.-tf.

Patent Medicines,

We are agents for the following known Medicines and offer them at REDUCED PRICES:

Sands Sarsaparilla,	Jaynes Sanative Pills,
Ayers Sarsaparilla,	Jaynes Ague Pills,
Myers Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock,	Ayers Pills,
Jaynes Expectorant,	Moffats Pills,
Jaynes Alterative,	Cheesmans Pills,
Jaynes Hair Tonic.	Tildens Fluid Extracts,
Ayers Pectoral and Ague cure,	Tildens Sugar Coated Pills
Wistar's Bals Wild Cherry	Tilden's Pearls of Ether and Chloroform
	Moffats Phœnix Bitters,

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

SACRAMENTO.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

ju18-tf NEW YORK.

TO MINING COMPANIES.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH every description of

Certificates of Stock, Blank Receipts, etc.,

in book form, at the very lowest rates.

Crocker's Stock and Assessment Ledger furnished at

SACRAMENTO PRICES.

ENQUIRER OFFICE

EFFICIENCY OF REPEATING RIFLES.—H. W. S. Cleveland is the author of a work entitled "Hints to Riflemen," just published by D. Appleton & Co., of New York. To illustrate the efficiency of breech-loading rifles he relates the following incident of the war:

"Captain Wilson, Company M, Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, is an unconditional Union man, living in a strongly disloyal section of Kentucky. His neighbors had threatened his life. In consequence of this, Captain Wilson had fitted up a long crib across the road from his front door as a sort of arsenal, where he had his Henry rifle, Colt's revolver, etc. One day, while at home dining with his family, seven mounted guerrillas rode up, dismounted and burst into his dining room, and commenced firing upon him with revolvers. The attack was so sudden that the first shot struck a glass of water his wife was raising to her lips, breaking the glass. Several other shots were fired without effect, when Captain Wilson sprang to his feet, exclaiming "For God's sake, gentlemen, if you wish to murder me, do not do it at my own table, in the presence of my family," This caused a parley, resulting in their consent that he might go out doors to be shot. The moment he reached his front door he sprang for his cover, and his assailants commenced firing at him.—Several shots passed through his hat and more through his clothes, but none took effect upon his person. He thus reached his cover, and seized his Henry rifle, turned upon his foes, and in five shots killed five of them. The other two sprang to their horses. As the sixth man threw his hand over the pommel of the saddle the sixth shot took off four of his fingers. Notwithstanding this he got into his saddle, but the seventh shot killed him. Then starting out, Captain Wilson killed the seventh man with the eighth shot. In consequence of this feat, the State of Kentucky armed his company with the Henry rifle.

VALUE OF IRON-CLADS.—The Secretary of the Navy has replied to the House resolution of inquiry as to the efficiency of iron-clads. The opinion of some of the naval commanders are given. Rear Admiral Porter thinks the iron-clads built at Cincinnati will protect the Ohio and Mississippi against the combined fleets of the world, and that iron-clads are admirable for harbor defense. Rear Admiral Goldsborough thinks the iron-clads have been but indifferently successful, and that they should be built exclusively as rams and used for harbor defense, and without guns; he does not believe in them for ordinary operations. Other commanders approve of them for harbor defense, but say nothing of their capacity for any other service. An account of naval matters before Charleston is given, all tending to the same conclusion, that the iron-clads cannot be used to advantage in an assault on fortifications. In May, 1862, Admiral Dupont was instructed to take Charleston with his fleet. The next January the Admiral said he would try to do it, but needed more vessels. The Secretary advised him to abandon the attack on Charleston if he deemed the number of iron-clads insufficient to render its capture certain. The demonstration was made on the 7th of April, and failed. Admiral Dupont was instructed in June to renew the attack, but had not enough confidence in the iron-clads to do so, and was relieved by Admiral Dahlgren. Admiral Dupont was also accused of various failures to cooperate with Gen. Gilmore. The general conclusion reached by all the naval commanders is that the iron-clads are useful on the rivers and for harbor defense, and nothing more. Mr. Ericsson, their inventor, and Secretary Welles, think better of them, and will not give them up.—*Lockport (N. Y.) Journal.*

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—The following may prove of much value. It is enclosed in a letter to the London *Times*, from Dr. James Edwards, a prominent London physician:

"I inclose a simple, safe and accessible prescription for the whole range of acid and corrosive poisons, and which, if promptly used, will almost invariably save life. Mix two ounces of powdered chalk of magnesia, or two ounces of washing soda, with a pint of milk, and swallow at one draught, then tickle the back of the throat with a feather or the finger so as to produce vomiting. Afterwards drink freely of hot milk and water, and repeat the vomiting, so as to thoroughly wash out the stomach. Any quantity of chalk of magnesia may be taken with safety, but soda in large quantities is injurious. I may add, also, that the narcotics being excepted, milk alone is an antidote for almost all the poisons, and especially if followed by vomiting.

AMERICAN HOSPITALITY.—George Augustus Sala writes to the London Telegraph that Americans beat the world in hospitality and says:

"In France, you know, you get little but sugar and water out of your friends, in Germany nothing but smoke, and in Italy there are some grand houses where you can only obtain supper by paying for it. In Spain you can procure nothing to eat, because beyond eggs, and chocolate, and garlic, there is nothing to eat. But in the United States you may ruin your digestive organs for nothing in a fortnight. If the oysters and canvas back ducks don't give you dippepsia, the eternal ice creams and candied sweetmeats will; and when you fall sick you will find plenty of kind friends to press Hostetter's and Drake's Plantation Bitters as curatives on your acceptance. All this is done in sheer bounteous generosity and kindness of heart."

The following is the joint resolution amendatory of the constitution, as passed by the Senate:

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said constitution, namely:

"ART. XIII.—*Sec.* 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"*Sec.* 2 Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

LONG EARS.—In a report of the proceedings of the Agricultural Meeting at Springfield, we find this astounding statement:—"A man who grew one hundred and thirteen bushels of corn per acre, had ears from twelve to fifteen inches in length."

A MAN by the name of Garret Yates, says the Downieville *Standard* of the 17th instant, while working in the claims of the Maul and Wedge Company, in Rattlesnake Cañon, had his right thigh bone broken by a boulder caving from the bank upon him.

MANY who think themselves the pillars of the church are only its sleepers.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS.—There exists in this country a race of men whose life is a perfect paradox. They pass their existence in a whirl of the wildest excitement and danger, which is, at the same time, to them, but wearisome monotony. They have homes, and wives and children, yet they are ever wandering to and fro, dashing along by cities, villages, quiet country fields and dark forests, as if they had no resting-place. Seen daily by thousands of their fellow-beings, they are personally known to but very few. Though holding responsibilities, the very contemplation of which is fearful, they are scarcely thought of by those who place themselves within their power. Until the present season of war there were none within this country who had the lives of others so utterly in their power. Day by day, though they never see or speak to the procession in their wake they yet have that procession in their power. With the spirit of "Manfred," they can almost say: "Our hands contain the hearts of men, our rootsteps are their graves." The anomalous beings are they who "run" the railroad trains—the engineers, conductors and brakemen.—They have been too long looked upon as the roughet kind of humanity, have been the subjects of severe condemnation and reproach upon the occurrence of every disaster; while their skill bravery and presence of mind have scarcely ever found a chronicle. Yet if the records of their noble deeds were all gathered and presented in their true light, it would be found that those rough, weather-worn men are entitled to as high a place and as lofty a fame as has been allotted to any other class who cope with disaster.—*Scientific American.*

POLISH WOMEN.—Many of the Polish women are very like the English women of the slender, delicate type, but with paler complexions and brighter and generally darker eyes. I thought it was impossible to see finer or more varied expression than their faces exhibited; for I saw them at a time when their enthusiasm, their indignation, their sorrow, and all their religious feelings were awakened. I had read in some book that they were very frivolous and changeable; but they have been constant to Poland, and dull persons will always mistake animation, quickness of perception, and a light manner of treating light subjects, for frivolty. In every civilized country women give the tone to society, and this particularly is the case in Poland, where social gatherings are more frequent than with us, and where there are no entertainments or pleasure parties of any kind, at which women are not present. If however, the Polish ladies cared only for pleasure, instead of placing patriotism above all other considerations; if the balls and bribes offered to them and their husbands could make them forget their suffering country, then the Russians would certainly by this time have made some progress in the way of gaining adherents among the Polish families of the kingdom, whereas, as it is, they have not advanced a step. The Polish mothers bring up the young Poles as patriots, and the Polish wives exclude from society all whose patriotism is even doubtful. A year and a half ago the women of Poland made a tacit agreement not to dance, and they have kept their word, painful as the trial must have been, for the Poles are essentially a dancing people; and it was only because a great calamity had befallen them that they gave up their amusements and surrendered themselves to mourning.—*The Polish Captivity by Sutherland Edwards.*

MONUMENT TO COL. COLT.—We have seen the original drawings of Col. Colt's monument, designed by J. G. Batterson, Esq., of this city. It is a massive, symmetrical structure of the Egyptian order of architecture, the material of the monument proper being the rose-colored Scotch granite. The structure will be crowned with a statue representing the "Angel of Expectation;" and the figure, with its symbolical meaning, is exceedingly appropriate for the man whose memory it is intended to commemorate. The right hand holds a trumpet and the left points downward. The face looks upward, and the whole attitude and expression denotes expectation or waiting. Mr. Rogers, our American sculptor at Rome, was commissioned by Mr. Batterson to model the statue from the drawing. It will be of the purest Parian marble. The monument when completed will be one of the finest in the country.—*Hartford (Ct.) Post.*

THE ENQUIRER

NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!

ESTABLISHMENT,

SACRAMENTO STREET,

Dutch Flat.

HAVING ONE OF RUGGLES' JOB ENGINE PRESSES

RUGGLES PATENT.

Together with an excellent assortment of new

JOB TYPE!

We are prepared to do every description of

PRINTING

CARDS, LABELS, BILL-HEADS, Programmes

SUCH AS

BALL TICKETS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILLS OF FARE,
CONSTITUTIONS,
BY-LAWS, PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS, &c., &c.,

IN

BRONZE OR COLORED INKS,

In a style unsurpassed by any office in the State at greatly

REDUCED RATES!

FROM OUR FORMER CHARGES

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

HEYER BROS., 76 and 78 Federal st., BOSTON. | HEYER & CO., 406 Battery street, SAN FRANCISCO.

HEYER & CO., IMPORTERS

—OF—

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN

FANCY GOODS, TOYS,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—ALSO,—

SOAPS, PERFUMERY, HAIR AND TOOTH Brushes, Portfolios, Portmonnaies, Ladies' Bags, Photograph Albums, Cutlery, Willow and Parian Ware, Children's Carriages, &c. Our stock of Violin, Guitar and other strings is very large. Our Foreign Goods are selected by one of the firm, and the American by the Boston House (established in 1824).

We have the Sole Agency for

HALLET & DAVIS' BOSTON PIANOS,

SMITH BROS.' HARMONIUMS, and

TREAT & LINSLEY'S MELODEORS.

The Hallet & Davis Pianos are each supplied with their Patent Suspension Bridge, which a decided improvement—it gives a full and clear vibration in the upper octaves, producing a quality of tone unequalled in firmness and purity. Our Melodeons and Harmoniums are of the best quality, and warranted to give satisfaction. oc29-3m

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco Manufacturer

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagan.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch.
or Lundyfoot,

☞ ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCOS, WHICH WILL BE FOUND OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
Long,	P. A. L., or plain,	S. Jago
No. 1,	Cavendish, or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canaster,
1 & 2 mixed,	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Turkish
Granulated.		

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. May 21.-1y

GROVER & BAKER'S

Noiseless

Sewing Machines!

For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes

☞ Prices from $60 Upwards ☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well-known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us *IS WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.*

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Machines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew front two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

☞ The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is calld to our

Improved Shuttle Machines,

which are speedily adapted to their requirements

—AND—

☞ THE BEST IN USE ☜

R. G. BROWN, Agent,

320 (91) Montgomery street,

San Francisco.

SAMUEL JELLY, 124 J st., Sacramento City;
J. T. ALLMENT, 156 Second st., Marysville;
J. L. WOODMAN, Main street, Stockton;
GEO. D. DONIN, North San Juan;
J. F. BARSS, Placerville;
D. E. GORDON, Weaverville;
T. A. SPRINGER, Jackson, je26-tf

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

IMPORTANT

—TO—

MINING COMPANIES!

THE APPLICATION OF

WIRE ROPE!

FOR HOISTING FROM SHAFTS AND INCLINES.

Reduces your expenditure for Rope

SIXTY-SIX PER CENT.

ALL KINDS OF

WIRE ROPE, FLAT AND ROUND!

Pamphlets containing strength, &c. of Rope, with full information forwarded free, on application to the Manufacturers,

A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

ja 7–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW STYLE

IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

ALL FORMER OBJECTIONS OVERCOME

No Leather pad used in the

NEW STYLE MACHINES!

THE NEW STYLE HEMMER

AND

TRANSPARENT CLOTH PRESSER!!

ARE ATTACHED TO THE

IMPROVED MACHINE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

—THE—

MISSION WOOLLEN MILLS

—USE—

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES!

IN MAKING UP

OVER-SHIRTS, COATS, SUITS, &c.

They now use from 40 to 50 constantly, and are turning out

THE FINEST GOODS

In the Market.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

H. C. HAYDEN, Agent

Corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets,

o10-tf SAN FRANCISCO.

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Make the best Clothing and

Furnishing Goods, all kinds.

Retailing for cash, at Wholesale Prices.

Largest and Best Stock of

CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS,
UMBRELLAS,
VALISES, &c

To be found in any Retail House in California.

Goods suitable for traveling purposes in any climate.

We have fitted up a custom department in connection with our former business, and employ over seventy-five Tailors to make up fine clothing to order. We have the best cutter on this coast, which enables us to guarantee a perfect fit in all cases without alteration.

Our stock of cloths, cassimeres and Vestings are the finest imported from Paris or New York his season.

☞ Strangers visiting the city will please call and leave their measure, free of charge.

Aplil 7-1y FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

PHŒNIX WORKS!

JONATHAN KITTREDGE, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF DOORS,
SHUTTERS,
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
RAILINGS,
GRATINGS,
BOLTS,
BALCONIES,
BRIDGE WORK,

and all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

A large assortment of Second Hand Doors and Shutters, constantly on hand, and for sale at very low rates.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

108 Battery Street, near Pacific, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 1, 1862. 6m

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite the American Theater,

San Francisco.

S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book-keeper, begs leave respectfully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,

THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,

which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.

BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.

Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.

m3y5-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To Subscribers.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING list of American and Foreign Periodicals for which I receive subscriptions. Permanent arrangements having been made by the United States Government for the carrying of the mails from the Atlantic States by steamer three times a month, I am enabled to receive subscriptions at a much lower rate than formerly. The same care and attention will be paid to the forwarding of all packages, for which this establishment has gained such an enviable reputation throughout the Pacific Coast.

ATLANTIC PERIODICALS.

	PER YEAR
Harper's Monthly Magazine	$3 50
Godey's Lady's Book	3 50
Atlantic Monthly	3 50
Leslie's Family Magazine	3 50
Knickerbocker Magazine	3 50
Continental Monthly	3 50
Peterson's Ladies' Magazine	3 00
Arthur's Home Magazine	3 00
Ladies' Repository	3 50
Tales of the Day	3 50
Monthly Novelette	3 00
Eclectic Magazine	6 00
Hunts' Merchants' Magazine	6 00
Bankers' Magazine	6 00
Le Bon Ton	6 00
Brownson's Review	3 00
Braithwaite Retrospect	3 00
Turf Register (yearly)	2 00
Ballou's Magazine	2 50
Yankee Notions (comic)	2 50
Leslie's Budget of Fun (comic)	2 50
Nic Nax (comic)	2 50
Comic Monthly	2 50
Phunny Phellow (comic)	2 50
New York Weekly Herald	3 00
New York Police Gazette	3 50
New York Clipper	3 50
New York Home Journal	3 50
New York Weekly Tribune	3 50
New York Sunday Mercury	3 50
New York Sunday Atlas	3 50
New York Sunday Times	3 50
New York Sunday Dispatch	3 50
New York Sunday Courier	3 50
New York Weekly Times	3 50
New York World	3 50
New York Journal of Commerce	3 50
New York Independent	3 50
New York Leader	3 00
New York Ledger	3 00
New York Leslie's Pictorial	3 50
New York Harper's Weekly	3 50
New York Illustrated News	3 50
New York Zeitung (German)	3 50
New York Demokrat	3 50
New York Criminal Zeitung	3 50
New York Family Blatter	3 50
New York Vanity Fair	3 50
New York Irish American	3 50
New York Scientific American	3 50
New York Wilkes' Spirit of the Times	3 50
New York Tablet	3 50
New York Country Gentleman	3 50
New York Weekly	3 50
New York Mercury	3 50
New York Herald of Progress	3 50
New York Scottish American Journal	3 50
New York Albion	6 00
New York Eco d'Italia (Italian)	8 50
New York La Cronica (Spanish)	12 00
Boston Weekly Journal	3 50
Boston Flag of our Union	3 50
Boston Pilot	3 50
Boston Waverly Magazine	3 50
Boston Banner of Light	3 50
Boston True Flag	3 50
Boston Investigator	3 50
Boston Literary Companion	3 50
Boston Littell's Living Age	7 00
Philadelphia Forney's War Press	3 00
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper	3 50
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post	3 50
Baltimore Weekly Sun	3 50
Louisville Weekly Journal	3 50
Cincinnati Weekly Commercial	3 00
St. Louis Weekly Republican	3 50

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

London Illustrated News, with supplements	$4 00
London Weekly Dispatch	3 00
London Illustrated News of the World	4 00
London Illustrated Times	2 00
London Weekly Times	6 00
London Bell's Life	3 00
London Athenæum	2 00
London Punch	8 00
London once a Week	8 00
Liverpool Wilmer and Smith's Times	5 00
Dublin Nation	3 00
Cornhill Magazine	6 00
Temple Bar Magazine	6 00
St. James Magazine	6 00
London Lancet	6 00
London World of Fashion	6 00
All the Year Round, Dickens	6 00
London Art Journal	6 00
Blackwood's Magazine	4 00
Westminster Quarterly Review	3 00
North British Quarterly Review	3 00
Edinburgh Quarterly Review	3 00
London Quarterly Review	3 00
The four Reviews and Blackwood	3 00

Subscriptions received for all the San Francisco Dailies, at publishers' prices.

Any Newspaper, Magazine or Review not mentioned in the above list will be furnished to order. Orders of Books, Music, Fancy Articles, &c., filled promptly at the lowest market rates. Subscriptions payable invariably in advance. Address,

J. STRATMAN,

News Agent, San Francisco.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

THOMAS BOYCE'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:

ENQUIRER, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville,
Republican, Shasta,
Sierra Citizen, Downieville,
Tribune, San Jose,
Placer Herald, Auburn,
Union Democrat, Sonora,
San Andreas Independant
Amador Sentinel, Jackson,
Mountain Messenger, La Porte,
Crescent City Herald,
Mariposa Democrat,
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz,

BLANKS! BLANKS!

AN EXCELLENT assortment of Legal Blanks just printed at the ENQUIRER office, such as

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS,
EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS,
WARRANTS AND SUBPŒNAS.

All the blanks printed at this office have been revised by one of the most eminent lawyers in the State.